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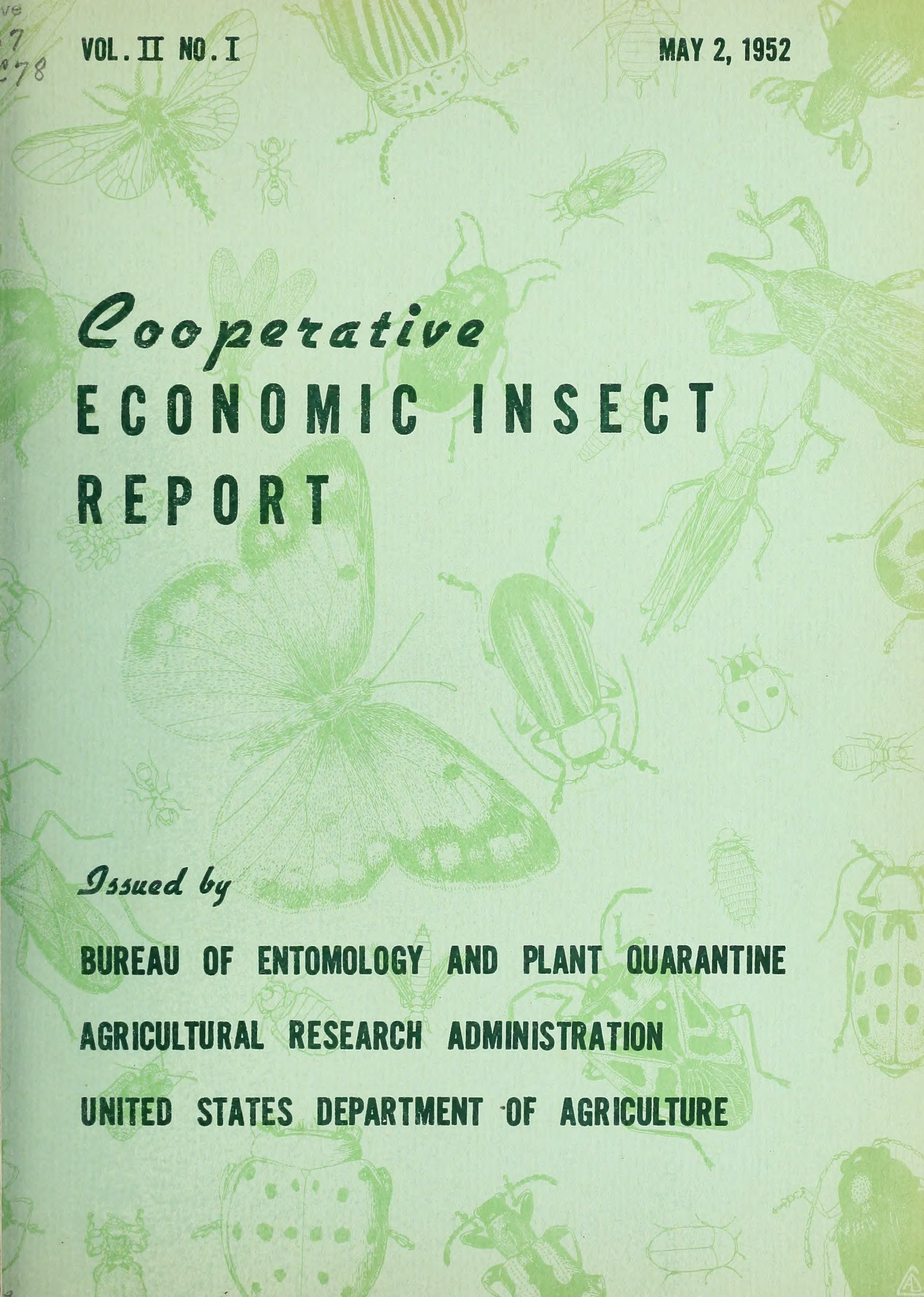

Cooperative
ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

Reports and inquiries pertaining to this release should be mailed to:

Section of Economic Insect Detection and Reporting
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

Volume 2 May 2, 1952 No. 1

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

The information in this first 1952 issue of the Cooperative Economic Insect Report is based upon reports which have been received to date. Hereafter, current insect activity information received weekly will be used in compiling the report. State clearing house reports should be in Washington on Monday morning for processing for the Friday release. Experience will dictate the need for any changes that may be necessary in mailing state reports such as Air Mail or an earlier mailing date in order to maintain the schedule. Timely information arriving late will be used in the next report. We appreciate your cooperation and help in supplying the report information and will welcome any and all suggestions pertaining to the possible improvement of the report.

Reports and observations on economic insects, from state, federal, and private cooperators, should be mailed to the State Clearing House for review and release at the state level. From the clearing house important information is forwarded to the Washington office for inclusion in the national report. Bureau workers covering several states will submit their reports to the several states involved. Identification of specimens should be made at the lowest level possible that will insure accurate determinations. A revised list (as of 5/2/52) of State Clearing Houses and a map of BEPQ regions are included with this report.

In recent years many state and Bureau entomologists have furnished information for special surveys, such as European Corn Borer, Cotton Insects, etc. These reports will be handled as heretofore except that the several separate mimeographed Bureau releases will be combined in the Cooperative Economic Insect Report.

MAILING LIST

We plan to make every effort to keep the mailing list up to date and correct. Several mailing lists were combined when compiling the master list for this and future mailings. For that reason there may be some duplication. We would welcome a note advising of such cases and including the correct name and address to be used.

It is desired that this report reach every agricultural worker who can make practical use of the material, but because of the cost of production do not want useless distribution. Postcard requests are adequate for adding names to the mailing list. Send them to:

Kelvin Dorward
Economic Insect Detection and Reporting
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

SUMMARY OF INSECT CONDITIONS

Alfalfa weevil reported for the first time in the United States east of Nebraska, in Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, Md.

Pea aphid abundant on alfalfa in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Louisiana. Heavy infestation on peas Monroe district of Louisiana.

Brown wheat mite caused considerable damage to wheat in the Panhandle of Texas, in Oklahoma, and Kansas.

Red-banded leaf roller egg masses in the lower Hudson Valley, N.Y. and of New Jersey, and hatching in southern Indiana and southern Illinois.

Codling moth pupation reported from southern Indiana, southern Illinois and western Kentucky.

Plum curculio development seems to be a little earlier than usual in the Fort Valley district of Georgia.

European red mite overwintered eggs hatching in New Jersey and southern Indiana.

Vegetable weevil infestations reported from Mississippi and southern California.

Mexican bean beetle infestation fairly heavy in southern Georgia and appearing in the Charleston district of South Carolina.

Colorado potato beetle infestations moderate in southern Georgia and light in the Charleston district of South Carolina.

Boll weevil more numerous in southern Texas during April than for several years. It appears that in general weevils survived the winter in smaller numbers than for several years in Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Louisiana.

INSECTICIDE CONDITIONS

The following statement was taken from a Press Release from the Office of the Secretary, United States Department of Agriculture, April 16, 1952:

> "Farmers' total requirements this year for pesticides, including insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides (weed killers), are expected to run about 9 percent higher than in 1950-51, according to a recent Nation-wide survey conducted by the Department. On the whole, supplies should be equal to the demand and prices generally are not greatly different from those of a year ago. Supplies of pesticides containing copper and sulfur, however, may not be sufficient to fill all demands during the year but alternate materials which can practically replace copper and sulfur will be generally available. Supplies of lead arsenate, critically short earlier in the year are greatly improved. Farmers should be able to get sufficient quantities of such weed killers as 2,4-D, and 2 4 5-T."

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

Grasshoppers (Acrididae) -- The infestation of Melanoplus mexicanus in the area northwest of Casa Grande, Pinal County, Arizona has increased tremendously. Populations in alfalfa fields numbered 75 plus, and averaged about 25 per square yard in all of the fields examined. (O. L. Barnes and T. J. Schmitt, Jr.). April 24 report stated hatching on San Carlos Indian Reservation, Arizona at peak. Hopper population from 10 to 100 per square yard, averaging 50. Aulocara elliotti, M. mexicanus and M. cuneatus species involved. Control will start May 1. (J. R. Dutton).

Mormon cricket (Anabrus simplex) -- Fourth instar crickets are present in Nevada. (J. R. Dutton). Hatching taking place in large numbers in the foothill breeding grounds in Tooele County Utah. April 24. (G. F. Knowlton).

Alfalfa weevil (Hypera postica) -- Discovered on three farms in Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, Md. This is the first record in the eastern part of the United States. (T. L. Bissell). Control in many of the infested areas of the upper Yellowstone Valley of Montana started March 28. (J. P. Corkins). Adults moderately abundant on alfalfa in northern Utah in April. (G. F. Knowlton).

Egyptian alfalfa weevil (Hypera brunneipennis) -- Was reported doing moderate injury to burr clover, other clovers and alfalfa generally in the coastal area in San Diego County, Calif. It was believed for a number of years, this weevil would thrive only in hot, dry areas such as the lower Colorado River Valley near Yuma, Arizona and the Imperial Valley in California. This is the first year too, that this weevil has been reported as a serious pest of alfalfa in Imperial County. (Stewart Lockwood).

Clover leaf weevil (Hypera punctata) -- Attacking alfalfa at Milford and Greenwood, Del. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.) Some fields of red clover in Prince George's and Howard Counties, Md., damaged. (T. L. Bissell). Moderate infestation in legume fields in Wayne County, Ohio. Larvae heavily infected with fungus. (C. R. Weaver).

Greenbug (Toxoptera graminum) -- Greenbugs scarce in the western half of Kansas, but fairly common in the eastern half. Damage, if any, cannot be detected by looking over fields from the road. Little or no spraying done for this insect, with possible exception of southern tier of counties in southeastern Kansas. (R. C. Smith). Heaviest infestation in Oklahoma occurred in central part of state, spotted infestations occurred north of this area. Spring-seeded oats seriously injured in some instances. (BEPQ and states cooperating).

Pea aphid (Macrosiphum pisi) -- Developing rapidly on alfalfa in southern New Jersey. Expected that the population will warrant control measures by last week of April. (O. Starnes). Pea aphids abundant on alfalfa in Kent and Sussex Counties, Del. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Alfalfa fields examined in Maryland have scattering of pea aphids. In Caroline County Md., about 3 aphids per sweep noted April 16. (T. L. Bissell). Heavy infestations on alfalfa, crimson clover, white clover, vetch and rough pea in Red River Valley of Louisiana. (L. D. Newsom). Pea aphids scarce on alfalfa in Kansas but can be found in nearly every field. Three aphids in 10 one-square-foot samples at Hays typical of the population in the western half of the state, (April 11). (R. C. Smith). Much less damage to alfalfa in Washington County, Utah, than last year. (G. F. Knowlton). Pea aphids averaged 4 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa fields at Satus and less than 1 per 10 sweeps at Harrah, Wash. (B. J. Landis, E. W. Davis and K. E. Gibson). Light to medium infestations on alfalfa in Kern County, Calif. (R. E. Campbell). Light infestations on alfalfa in the Mojave district of San Bernardino County and the Antelope Valley of Los Angeles County, Calif., during March. (Stewart Lockwood).

Spittlebugs (Cercopidae) -- Meadow spittlebug (Philaenus leucophthalmus) plentiful on red clover and alfalfa throughout Delaware, April 24. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.) Spittlebugs hatching (April 19) over most of Maryland. Hay crops being sprayed. Hatching in northern part of the state later than last year. (T. L. Bissell). First hatching of the meadow spittlebug observed in Wayne County, Ohio, April 16. (C. R. Weaver).

Armyworm (Pseudaletia unipuncta) -- A few adults seen near Smyrna, Del., on April 22. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ, Del.). Armyworm infestation reported on wheat in the Charleston, S. C. district. This may be the true armyworm as adults of this species were noted here about three weeks ago. (W. J. Reid, Jr., and F. P. Cuthbert). Feeding on vetch observed near Stoneville, Washington County, Miss. (D. F. Young). Taken on oats at the rate of 20 per 100 sweeps with net 12 inches in diameter at East Point, Red River Parish, La. (La. Insect Pest Survey, Serv. Leafl. No. 1-52, April 1).

Variegated cutworm (Peridroma margaritosa) -- Very abundant in wild winter peas in Washington County, Miss., where 28 larvae counted in 1 square foot; also attacking oats. (S. L. Calhoun). Unusually abundant in Louisiana, where alfalfa, vetch, white clover, and rough pea have been severely damaged. All stages present in the fields April 26. (C. E. Smith).

A spider mite (Tetranychina apicalis) -- Severely damaging crimson clover in Red River Parish, La., April 25. (L. D. Newsom). Very destructive in localized areas throughout Louisiana during the winter. (C. E. Smith).

A billbug (Calendra probably callosa) -- Severely injured 15 acres of sweet corn at Zellwood, Fla. Injured from 10 to 20 percent of the corn in an additional 40 acres. (J. W. Wilson).

Brown wheat mite (Petrobia latens) -- During the period February 16 to April 18, reported in a few fields in Foard and Baylor Counties, Tex. Generally distributed over the Panhandle of Texas, where some fields of small grains destroyed and others damaged. In Oklahoma reported from Harmon, Jackson, and Tillman Counties, light to moderate infestations occurred in some fields in Garfield, Major, Woodward, Alfalfa, Woods, Harper, and Ellis counties, with many fields in Beaver, Texas, and Cimaron Counties seriously infested. In most instances the infestation heaviest in fields that produced small grains in 1951. In Kansas serious injury caused to some small grain fields in Morton, Stephens, and Seward Counties during first part of April. Also reported from Haskell, Finney, Kearny, Meade, Clark, Comanche, and Barber Counties. (BEPQ and states cooperating). Causing considerable damage to wheat in the vicinity of Aetna, Barber County, Kans. first week of April. (R. C. Smith).

A mite (Penthaleus major) -- Caused considerable damage to small grains during the winter and early spring in the Dallas-Denton district of Texas. (BEPQ and states cooperating).

Sugarcane borer (Diatraea saccharalis) -- Cool weather delayed emergence in the Terrebonne, Bayou Lafourche and Mississippi River areas of La. Very few eggs found in sugarcane fields up to April 11. Indications are that borers will not be out in numbers sufficient to justify insecticidal dusting before the week beginning April 20, if then. (J. W. Ingram). Fresh eggs in considerable numbers noted April 24 in Louisiana. (A. L. Dugas).

Sugarcane beetle (Euetheola rugiceps) -- Noted damaging sugarcane in the vicinities of Baton Rouge, Franklin, Plaquemine, Napoleonville, and Researve, La., April 17-21. (A. L. Dugas). Considerable numbers of adults at lights on the night of April 21 at Baton Rouge, La. (C. E. Smith).

FRUIT INSECTS

Red-banded leaf roller (Argyrotaenia velutinana) -- Egg masses near Poughkeepsie and Highland, N. Y. Moths caught in vicinity of Red Hook, but no eggs seen. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter, April 21.) Egg masses found April 23 in Cumberland County, N. J (A. J. Farley). Egg masses laid in the insectary on the night of March 21 at Vincennes, Ind., and on March 25 in the orchard. Eggs hatching April 21. (D. W. Hamilton). Appreciable hatch at Carbondale, Ill. by April 23. Infestation light. Moderate number of egg masses found in orchards near Centralia, Ill. (S. C. Chandler).

Codling moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*) -- First pupa found in the vicinity of Vincennes, Ind., April 14. (D. W. Hamilton) First pupa at Carbondale, Ill., found April 15 By April 23, about 10 percent pupated. (S. C. Chandler). At Paducah, Ky., 50 percent pupation by third week of April. (Spray Service Report, Ill., Ind., and Ky.).

Eastern tent caterpillar (*Malacosoma americana*) -- Webs in wild cherry and other trees in Massachusetts. (April 22). (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). Nests in wild cherry in Peach County, Ga., on April 1. Common on foliage of peach trees at Musella in central Georgia, April 10. Believed to be more abundant than usual. (C. I. Snapp). Several blocks of trees in Jones County Miss., infested. Observed in Oktibbeha County. (R. E. Hutchins & Inspectors).

Plum curculio (*Conotrachelus nenuphar*) -- Several adults jarred from peach trees near Glassboro, N. J., April 23. (A. J. Farley). The first adults jarred in Delaware on April 21. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). A few curculios jarred from peach trees at Cambridge, Md., April 16. (T. L. Bissell). At Fort Valley, Ga. fully developed eggs were found in bodies of females on April 1, which is much earlier than usual. First larvae found April 8 in peaches on a tree that bloomed abnormally early. (C. I. Snapp). Jarring peach and apple trees in southern Illinois on April 22 showed curculios increasing. (S. C. Chandler).

Tarnished plant bug (*Lygus oblineatus*) -- Jarring peach trees April 7-9 at Vincennes, Ind., showed insect to be active (D. W. Hamilton). Tarnished plant bug activity especially heavy in Lawrence and Orange Counties, Ind., on April 9 and noticeable on April 12. The insect had diminished by third week of the month, but stink bugs increased. (G. E. Marshall). A few tarnished plant bugs jarred from peach trees in southern Illinois, but by April 23, had disappeared and the stink bugs had increased. (S. C. Chandler).

Fruit aphids (Aphiidae) -- Rosy apple aphid (*Anuraphis roseus*) common in the Hudson Valley and reported from western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter, April 21). Apple grain aphid (*Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae*) hatching in Delaware first week of April. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). First summer generation of the apple aphid (*Aphis pomi*) and the rosy apple aphid made their appearance in New Jersey the third week of April. Not very abundant even in orchards where no aphid spray applied. Some spur leaves started to curl. (A. J. Farley). Rusty plum aphid (Hysteroneura setariae) noticed in heavy infestations on scattered peach trees in an orchard at Waynesboro in east-central Georgia. (O. I. Snapp). Fruit aphids very scarce in southern Illinois. (S. C. Chandler).

San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus) -- Increased notably in all parts of the Yakima Valley of Washington on nearly all kinds of trees. (Big Y' Bulletin Yakima Fruit Growers Assoc.).

European red mite (Paratetranychus pilosus) -- A few overwintered eggs hatched in New Jersey. Young mites seen April 21-23 from Monmouth and Middlesex Counties southward. Confined mostly to the small, spur leaves, maximum number 10 to a leaf. (A. J. Farley). Overwintered eggs started to hatch at Vincennes, Ind., April 21. (D. W. Hamilton).

Pear psylla (Psylla pyricola) -- Egg-laying heavy in the Hudson Valley and western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll Agr., News Letter). A survey showed this insect apparently well distributed throughout the commercial pear-growing section of southern Oregon. A few eggs found in most commercial orchards checked in Jackson County. (J. E. Davis).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

Vegetable weevil (Listroderes costirostris obliquus Klug) -- On cabbage in Copiah County Miss. Infestations in gardens in Forrest and Jones County. (R. E. Hutchins & Inspectors). Larvae damaging cabbage in Orange County, Calif. (R. E. Campbell).

Mexican bean beetle (Epilachna varivestis) -- First larvae of the season at Charleston, S. C., observed April 21. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.) Fairly heavy infestations on snap beans in the extreme southern part of Georgia, control necessary. (L. M. May). String pole beans at Gainesville, Fla. fairly well infested by the Mexican bean beetle. (G. B. Merrill).

Bean leaf beetle (Cerotoma trifurcata) -- Light injury to snap beans in Charleston district of South Carolina. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.). Light infestations of adults on beans in the Poplarville district of Mississippi. (J. F. Lee).

Bean aphid (*Aphis fabae*) -- Moderate infestation in small planting of lima beans in the Charleston, S. C., district. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.).

Spider mites -- Light infestations on snap and lima beans in the Charleston, S. C., district. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.).

Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*) -- Populations generally light on potato plants in Charleston district of South Carolina. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.). Moderately heavy infestations on potato in southern Georgia. (L. M. May). Light infestations on potato at Gainesville, Fla. (G. B. Merrill).

Potato aphid (*Macrosiphum solanifolii*) -- Infestations light on potato and tomato, but apparently increasing at Charleston, S. C. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.).

Wireworms (Elateridae) -- Injuring potatoes in the Charleston, S. C. district, between 3 and 4 percent of tubers injured in a planting where about 25 percent of the tubers had reached the marketable stage. (April 23). (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.). Adults of *Limonius canus* and *Drasterius dorsalis* active at Harrah, central Washington. (E. J. Landis, E. W. Davis, and K. E. Gibson.)

Pea aphid (*Macrosiphum pisi*) -- Moderate infestations on peas in Charleston, S. C. district. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.). Heavy infestation on Singletary peas in Monroe district of Louisiana. (La. Insect Pest Survey, Serv. Leafl. No. 1-52, April 1).

Cabbage caterpillars -- Light to moderate infestations of the diamondback moth (*Plutella maculipennis*) and light infestations of the imported cabbageworm (*Pieris rapae*) and the cabbage looper (*Trichoplusia ni*) on cabbage in the Charleston, S. C., district. Harvest underway. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.). Adults of the imported cabbageworm numerous in cabbage fields in Pike and Walthall Counties and larvae on cabbage in Stoneville district of Mississippi. (C. L. Hunsucker and D. F. Young.)

Onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*) -- Light to moderate numbers on onions at Charleston, S.C. (W. J. Reid, Jr. and F. P. Cuthbert, Jr.)

Abundant on onions in Kern County, Calif., but growth far enough advanced that little damage will be done. (R. E. Campbell).

Onion maggot (Hylemya antiqua) -- Severe infestation on onions in Baltimore County, Md. (T. L. Bissell).

Carrot weevil (Listronotus oregonensis) -- Reported from New Jersey. (C. Starnes).

Spittlebugs (Cercopidae) -- Hatching on strawberry plantings in cental and southern New Jersey almost complete. (O. Starnes). Hatching on strawberry still taking place (April 22) in Lawrence Orange Counties, Ind. (G. E. Marshall).

Beet armyworm (Laphygma exigua) -- Abundant in a 60-acre field of sugar beets in Orange County, Calif. (R. E. Campbell).

Asparagus beetles (Crioceris spp.) -- Most asparagus in Yakima and Benton Counties, Wash., infested, some fields averaging nearly 1 adult per spear. C. asparagi more abundant and C. duodecimpunctata occasionally present. Fields being dusted. (E. J. Landis, E. W. Davis, and K. E. Gibson).

Cutworms (Phalaenidae) -- Spotted but heavy infestations present in shade-grown tobacco in southern Georgia. (L. M. May). Moderate infestations in Florida shade-grown tobacco. (G. B. Merrill).

Tobacco budworm (Heliothis virescens) -- Light infestations in limited number of Florida shade-grown tobacco fields. (G. B. Merrill).

Mole crickets -- Spotted, moderate infestations of mole crickets in Florida shade-grown tobacco. (G. B. Merrill).

COTTON INSECTS

Boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis) -- Surface-trash examinations in southeastern Virginia in April showed the average number of live weevils to be 403 per acre, compared with 484 in 1951, and 5,539 in 1950. (L. C. Fife). A similar survey conducted by L. C. Fife in six counties in North Carolina showed generally a decrease in the number of weevils surviving the winter of 1951-52. (J. O. Rowell). A report from the Pee Dee Experiment Station at

Florence, S. C., showed that the number of weevils found in trash examinations this spring in the Florence district is the lowest on record, 1937-1952, with the exception of 1940. (W. C. Nettles). According to spring counts in Georgia, by the Entomology Department, Georgia Experiment Station, 75 percent of the weevils that went into hibernation survived the mild winter. This is the first year that such examinations have been made in Georgia; and in comparison with past records from other states, these figures are relatively high. (C. M. Beckham and Minter Dupree). The number of weevils surviving the winter in Louisiana was the smallest since 1948, according to results of ground trash examinations made by the Tallulah laboratory, U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The percentage survival, 46 percent was fairly high, being exceeded only 4 times since 1936. (La. Insect Pest Survey, Serv. Leafl. 1-52, April 1). Weevils survived the winter in Tennessee in smaller numbers than in any of last three winters (R. F. Mullett). Weevils were found in practically all of the early cotton in southern Hidalgo and Cameron Counties, Tex., by the first week of April. In one field near Progreso 40 adults were taken from 500 plants; and 200 terminals of the 500 plants showed signs of weevil feeding. Similar reports came from Mission, Pharr, Alamo, Elsa, Brownsville, and Bayview. (A. N. White, Cotton Insects Survey, Rept. No. 3. April 3).

Pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella) -- Early season cotton bloom infestation records in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas indicate that infestation is the highest on record in this area, April 13-19 . (A. J. Chapman). The insect survived the winter in larger numbers in Texas than during any previous year. Living pink bollworms were found during January in the following 35 counties:

Atacosa
Bee
Bexar
Brooks
Calhoun
Cameron
DeWitt
Dimit
Duval
Frio
Goliad
Gonzales
Gaudalupe
Hidalgo
Jackson
Jim Hogg
Jim Wells
Karnes
Kleberg
Lavaca
Live Oak
McMullen
Matagorda
Maverick
Medina
Nueces
Refugio
San Patricio
Starr
Val Verde
Victoria
Washington
Webb
Willacy
Zavala

(R. W. White)

Bollworms (Heliothis spp.) -- Light infestations in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. (A. N. White, Cotton Insects Survey, Rept. No. 5, April 24).

Seed-corn maggot (Hylemya cilicrura) -- Attacking planted cotton seed in Georgia. (J. C. Alden). Specimens from Attala, Jones, and Washington Counties, Miss., where they were destroying planted cotton seed and lima bean seed. (R. E. Hutchins).

Aphids on cotton -- Aphids rather heavy in cotton fields near Brownsville, Mission, and Weslaco,/ Texas. Light populations have been reported at scattered points throughout the area. (A. N. White, Cotton Insects Survey, Rept. No. 3, April 3).

INSECTS ATTACKING MAN AND ANIMALS

Screw-worm (Callitroga americana) -- The 1951-52 winter survival of screw-worm f;oes occurred over a much larger area in Texas than in the last few years. This area includes from the Mexican border west of Del Rio in Val Verde County up the Pecos River Valley into the southern part of Pecos County, east through Crockett, Schleicher, Menard, Mason Llano, Burnet, Lampassas Counties, and south through Falls, Milam, Burleson, Washington, Austin, and Wharton Counties . The survey indicates that the natural migration of flies from the overwintering areas has started (March 1952), especially along the Pecos, Colorado, and Brazos River Valleys. Apparently the insect failed to survive the winter in New Mexico, as Hidalgo, Grant, Sierra, Luna, and Dona Ana Counties were surveyed and no evidence of flies found. Overwintering adults were found in Yuma County, Ariz. and in Imperial, San Diego, and Riverside Counties, Calif. (BEPQ).

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(Incomplete 4/28/52)

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Pennsylvania	Mr. J. O. Pepper Extension Entomologist State College, Penna.
Rhode Island	Mr. Malcom C. Shurtleff Ext. Ent-Pathologist Taft Laboratory Univ. of Rhode Island Kingston, Rhode Island
South Carolina	Mr. W. C. Nettles Extension Entomologist Clemson Agricultural College Clemson, South Carolina
South Dakota	Harry C. Severin Entomology Department South Dakota State College Brookings, South Dakota
Tennessee	R. P. Mullett Extension Entomologist College of Agriculture Univ. of Tennessee Knoxville 16, Tenn.
Texas	W. N. Williamson Asst. Dir. of Extension Texas A & M College College Station, Texas
Utah	Dr. George F. Knowlton Extension Entomologist Utah State Agricultural College Logan, Utah
Virginia	Dr. J. O. Rowell Extension Entomologist Virginia Polytechnic Institute Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	Mr. E. J. Newcomer[2] B. E. & P. Q. Box 1291 Yakima, Washington
West Virginia	Mr. Waldo Craig State Entomologist State Dept. of Agric. Charleston 5, W. Va.
Wisconsin	Mr. E. L. Chambers State Entomologist State Capitol Madison 2, Wisconsin
Wyoming	Mr. George Harston State Entomologist Powell, Wyoming
Alaska	Dr. Richard H. Washburn Entomologist Agricultural Experiment Station Palmer, Alaska
Hawaii	Division of Entomology and Marketing Board of Agriculture and Forestry Honolulu 1, Hawaii
Puerto Rico	Dr. George N. Wolcott Agricultural Experiment Station Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico

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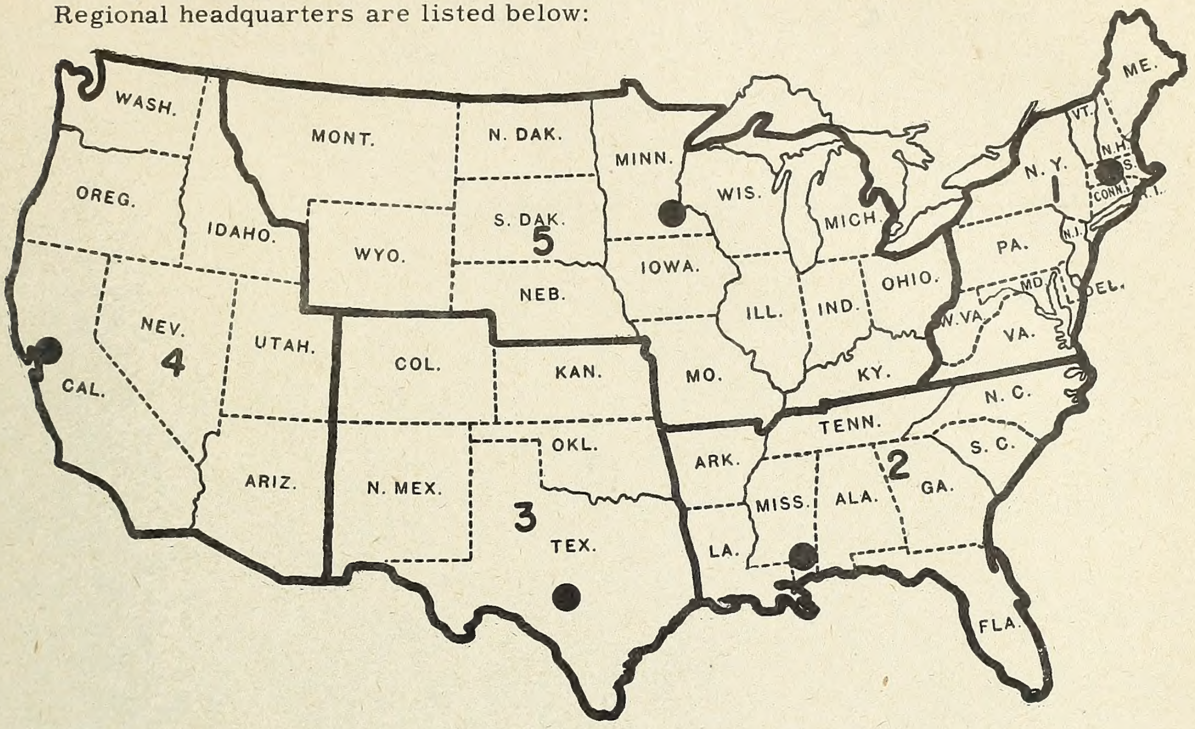
1/ For Department Entomologists

2/ Designated by the Bureau at the request of the State

REGIONS AND REGIONAL OFFICES

On July 1, 1951, the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine reorganized to conduct its control, regulatory, and field administrative (business) activities through five regional offices. This map shows the States included in each region. Regional headquarters are listed below:



● Regional Headquarters

Economic Insect Detection and Reporting Service

Liaison between the Washington Office, cooperating State Officials, and Bureau field workers will be maintained by the following men assigned to each of the five regional offices of the Bureau.

Region 1 - Northeast	C. Wilfred Schockley,	USDA Bldg., 20 Sanderson Street P. O. Box 72, Greenfield, Mass.
Region 2 - Southeast	Frank S. Chamberlain,	*Truck Crop Insect Laboratory P. O. Box 549, Quincy, Florida
Region 3 - Southwest	James I. Cowger,	571 Federal Bldg. San Antonio 6, Texas
Region 4 - Western	Lamar J. Padget,	2288 Fulton Street Berkeley 4, Calif.
Region 5 - North Central	E. C. Harrison, Jr.,	301 Metropolitan Bldg. Minneapolis 1, Minn.

* Mr. Chamberlin is not located at the regional office at present. The Regional Office address is: 25th Avenue, City Limits, Gulfport, Miss.

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